

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A Chinese character encoding input method , used in computers of the computer field, telephone or mobile telephone set of the communication field and transmitting apparatus and receiving apparatus of the information transmission and 5 network transmission field to realize the Chinese character encoding input, said method comprising: all Chinese characters are divided into two groups, monolithic characters and transverse characters, all shapes of starting strokes of Chinese characters are divided into nine groups, that is, dot shape, straight shape, oblique shape, circle shape, cave shape, steeple shape, cross shape, fork shape and zigzag 10 shape, each shape corresponds to one of the numbers 1-9, to which a JiuGong lattice containing three rows and three columns, 3×3 , nine squares is applied, the input operation is performed according to the following steps:

Step1, a corresponding number key is pressed according to the starting stroke of a Chinese character to be inputted;

15 Step2, according to a radical to be inputted, a corresponding radical in a JiuGong lattice pattern is selected, a number key of the keyboard determined by the position of said radical in the JiuGong lattice is pressed;

Step3, a) if the Chinese character to be inputted is a monolithic character, function key 0 is pressed, then the selection of the Chinese character starts;

b) if the Chinese character to be inputted is a transverse character, a corresponding number key is pressed according to the shape of the starting stroke of the right-half of said Chinese character, then the selection of the Chinese character starts.

5 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein all Chinese characters are divided into two groups, i.e., monolithic character and transverse character for inputting, and said monolithic characters are the Chinese characters which can't be split into a left-half and a right-half, whereas said transverse characters are the Chinese characters which can be split into a left-half and a right-half.

10 3. The method according to claim 1, wherein said shapes of the starting strokes of all Chinese characters are divided into nine groups, that is, dot shape, straight shape, oblique shape, circle shape, cave shape, steeple shape, cross shape, fork shape and zigzag shape, and each shape corresponds to one of the numbers 1-9 respectively, which is used to input with a key.

15 4. The method according to claim 1, wherein, said dot shape is denoted by “*”, and it covers those Chinese characters which start with a dot stroke, for example, 永, 实, 痘, 次, 汕, 火, 心, and so on; said straight shape is denoted by “—”, and it covers those Chinese characters which start with a horizontal or vertical stroke, for example, 王, 两, 面, 中, 愿, 虎, and so on; said oblique shape is denoted by “/”, and it covers those Chinese characters which start with

an oblique stroke, for example, 我, 毛, 香, 受, 反, 急, 年, 箩, 作, and so on; said circle shape is denoted by “o”, and it covers those Chinese characters which include a four-sided frame, for example, 国, 圆, 目, 尸, 巴, 民, and so on; said cave shape is denoted by “U”, and it covers those Chinese characters which have an incomplete frame with three sides, for example, 同, 山, 月, 风, 寅, 巨, 壴, 凶, and so on; said steeple shape is denoted by “A”, and it covers those Chinese characters which is of steeple form, for example, 金, 分, 父, 谷, 小, 祭, 食, and so on; said cross shape is denoted by “十”, and it covers those Chinese characters which include a cross form, for example, 直, 提, 土, 青, 木, 草, 革, and so on; said fork shape is denoted by “X”, and it covers those Chinese characters in which two strokes intersect to form “X”, one of the two strokes is oblique, for example, 有, 杀, 大, 春, 成, 力, 夂, 也, 七, and so on; and said zigzag shape is denoted by “Z”, and it covers those Chinese characters which have a zigzag stroke, for example, 了, 飞, 参, 阵, 刀, 丝, 穴, 马.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein 81 radicals are adopted, said 81 radicals are divided into nine groups, each group of nine radicals is distributed into three rows and three columns, and corresponds to number key 1-9 respectively.

6. The method according to claim 1 or 5, wherein 81 radicals of nine groups are determined according to radical patterns of nine shape groups of the starting

strokes of Chinese characters, and each group of radicals corresponds to one of nine shape groups of the starting strokes of Chinese characters.

7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the input steps are guided by the change of JiuGong pattern.

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8. A Chinese character encode input apparatus, wherein said input apparatus includes a keyboard containing at least number keys 1-9 and two function keys, and the keys 1-9 of said keyboard correspond to nine shapes of the starting strokes of Chinese characters, that is, a dot shape, a straight shape, a oblique shape, a circle shape, a cave shape, a steeple shape, a cross shape, a fork shape and a zigzag shape, and are arranged into three rows and three columns in a JiuGong lattice pattern.

9. The apparatus according to claim 8, wherein the input keyboard is a keyboard that only includes number keys 1-9, key 0 and another function key 11.

10. A computer apparatus using the method according to claim 1, comprising a keyboard (1), CPU (2), a memory (3), a display (4) and a printer(5), wherein said apparatus also includes a Chinese character library (3-3), a JiuGong lattice pattern library(3-2) and an exclusive control program(3-1), all of which are preset in the computer, or are preset in the memory of the computer, or are inputted into the computer from a medium in the form of a CD or a magnetic disk.

11. The computer apparatus according to claim 10, wherein the computer apparatus can be replaced by a telephone or mobile telephone set in the communication field.

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